THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1775. [NUMBER 1689.]

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; AND THE ADVERTISER.

OR,

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

& PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published the 3d April 1775.
Flour at 16/. per Cent.
A WHITE Loaf of fineſt Flour to weigh 1lb. 11 oz. for 4 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	6/ 4d	Beef per Barrel	48/ 0
Flour	16 0	Pork	65 0
Brown Bread	14 0	Salt	2/3 to 3 0
Weſt-India Rum	3 5	India tea, *Liberty & Property*	
New-England do.	2 6	Chocol. per Do.	19 0
Muſcovado Sugar	65 0	Bees Wax	2 3
Single refin'd ditto	1 2	Indian Corn per Buſh.	3 3
Molaſſes	2 0	Wood	20 to 35

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Riſing and Setting, till Thurſday next.

D's	Age.	High Water.	riſes ☉ H.	M.	ſets ☉ H.	
Thurſday	20	11	after 4	48	before 7	
Friday	21	12	4	47	7	
Saturday	22	1	4	46	7	
Sunday	☾	2	4	45	7	Laſt Quar. Sunday.
Monday	24	2	4	44	7	
Tueſday	25	3	4	43	7	
Wedneſday	26	4	5	42	7	

Days 14 Hours 18 Min the 18th.

HENRY REMSEN,

At his Store in Hanover-Square, Has for SALE, of laſt Year's Importation,

4l. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. nails,
Black and coloured China taffaties,
Ozenabrigs, Raven'sduck,
¾ yard wide and yard ⅞ cotton checks,
Brown and white Ruſſia drillings,
India nankeens, and nankeen thread and ſilk,
Ell wide brown Ruſſia ſheeting,
An aſſortment of furniture cotton and chintz,
Furniture and other calicoes,
Superfine and common India chintz,
A few light ground Engliſh do.
A good aſſortment of cambricks and lawns and packet do.
Black and colour'd Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats,
Sarſnets and narrow perſians,
Yard wide white mode,
Rich plain black ſattin,
Flower'd do.
Figured and plain ribbons,
Black Love do.
Ferriting, quality and Shoe binding,
Linen and cotton handkerchiefs,
Womens leather gloves and mitts,
Men's white lamb do.
Cotton denim and cantoon,
Silveret and miſſinet,
Hatband crape,
Crimſon moreen,
Tammies, durants,
Broad ſuperfine black calamanco,
Superfine broad and narrow bombazeen,
Iriſh linen, double ſileſias,
Piſtol lawn, ſilk fringe,
Black gimps, ſingle double and three bodied clouting diapers and table cloths.
Broad brown camblets,
Doreſteens,
Variety of ſhalloons,
Ratinets,
Blue flower'd ruſſel,
Women's cotton and worſted ſtockings,
Men's black do.
Black worſted mitts,
Children's cotton Waiſtcoat,
Turkey ſtripes, ſtriped camblet,
Women's coloured and black fans,
Ivory and horn combs,
Dutch lace,
White and black do.
Shirt and veſt buttons,
Paſtboards, needles,
A variety of ſnuff boxes,
Temple ſpectacles,
Black beads and necklaces,
A large aſſortment of ſhoe and knee buckles,
Knives and forks,
Pen knives,
Sciſſars,
Braſs and ſteels thimbles
A few pieces ſtrip'd and plain muſlins,
Light, cloth blue, mixt, &c. ſewing ſilk,
Scots, Flemiſh and colour'd threads,
Cotton counterpains, and Marſeilles bed quilts,
Scarf twiſt, Silken hair, campaign and death head buttons,
An aſſortment of ſleeve buttons,
Hard metal, gilt, philagree, platina and horn, coat and veſt buttons,
Felt hats by the dozen or caſk
Swan, white cap and duck ſhot,
Brown buckram, Gartering,
Bed bunts, cotton laces,
Mens cotton and worſted caps,
Broad and narrow tapes,
Worſted Pluſh, ⅞ huckaback,
Black, dove and olive coloured velveret,
Printed do.
Blank books, dutch quills,
Wilton German ſerge,
Foreſt cloth, fearnoughts
Scarlet, blue, black, mixt and brown broadcloths
Scarlet and claret bath coatings,
Beſt ſwanſkin blankets,
Wool cards and cotton do. ALSO,
Beef and Pork in barrels and Salt peire Hams packed in chaff for ſhipping,

☞ All perſons indebted to the late Co-partnerſhip of Henry Remſen and Co. are requeſted to pay the ſame, without delay to prevent trouble to Henry Remſen, who will take Pot and Pearl Aſhes in pay, or give ready Money for that article. 88 91

STOLEN,

On Saturday night, the 6th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Scarſdale, Weſt Cheſter County,

A Strawberry, or roan coloured Horſe, 4 years old, about 14 hands high, a bald face, middling high carriage, trots and canters, paces but little, and when rode any conſiderable diſtance, has a cuſtom of toſſing his head.

Whoever takes up the ſaid thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the Horſe, ſo that his owner may get him again, ſhall receive Ten Dollars, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN BARKER.

May 9, 1775. 88 91

JOHN COPP, *A.M.*

INTENDS opening a School at his Houſe in Princeſs Street, commonly called Carmen Street, nearly oppoſite Alderman Gautier's, on Monday the 15th Inſtant, in which the GREEK and LATIN Languages will be carefully taught, ſo as to fit Youths for any *American College*.

READING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, and the PRINCIPLES OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR, will alſo be taught in the ſaid School.

——Thoſe who chooſe to favour him with their Children, may be aſſured that no Pains on *his* Part will be ſpared for the Advantage of his Pupils.——Several Scholars are already engaged, and as he does not propoſe to take a larger Number than he can conveniently attend to, he hopes that thoſe who pleaſe to encourage him, will apply as ſoon as poſſible.

88 91 New-York, May 11, 1775.

NEW RICE,

JUST IMPORTED

IN the ſchooner Charles-Town and Savannah Packet, and to be ſold by

DANIEL PHOENIX,

Alſo, a few barrels of choice Copper Indigo 88 91

The ſixth Year of this Advertiſement in this Country concerning

WATCHES.

JOHN SIMNET, (*one of the firſt who brought this curious and uſeful manufacture to perfection.*) continues to repair and clean old Watches, much cheaper and better than is uſual—and ſells excellent new Watches, in gold, ſilver, metal &c. which will require no expence, cleaning, or repairing, except abuſed;—and beſt glaſſes at 1/.

☞ Removed next door to the white corner houſe, New-York, oppoſite to the Coffee-Houſe, and lower corner of the bridge, a dial plate over the window. 88 91

JOHN HAYDOCK,

TAYLOR.

At his ſtore, oppoſite the Fly Market, Informs his friends and the publick, that he has for ſale, the following goods, all which he will ſell on reaſonable terms.

Superfine broad cloths,	Superfine ſtock pieces,
Middling do. do,	Velvets,
Superfine caſimers,	Cordroys,
Sagathees do.	Silk hoſe,
Rattinets and ſhalloons	Worſted do. do.
Spotted velvets,	Corded ſilk paterns,
Plain do. do.	Silk ſtripes,
Superfine thickſets,	Buttons,
Superfine black, princeſs ſtuff,	Sewing ſilks,
Dutch cord demity,	Scarf twiſts,
Jeans and ſuſtians do.	Threads and buckram,
White drilling do.	Tapes &c. &c.

1688 91

To the Honourable CADWALLADER COLDEN, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Colony of New York, and the Territories thereon depending in America, &c.

The humble ADDRESS *of the General Committee of Aſſociation for the City and County of New York.*

May it pleaſe your Honour,

IT frequently happens under every form of Government, that the meaſures of Adminiſtration excite the juſt jealouſies of the people, and that the ſame meaſures purſued, diveſt them of all confidence in thoſe in whoſe hands the ordinary executive powers are lodged. In ſuch a ſtate of things it is natural for the people to caſt their eyes upon thoſe of their fellow ſufferers, on whoſe abilities and integrity they can rely, and to aſk their advice and direction for the preſervation of all that is dear and valuable to them.

That ſuch is the frame and temper of our inhabitants, you have had the fulleſt opportunity to know, in the courſe of that reſidence with which you have lately honoured us.

This city and county, as well as the reſt of the colony, have exerciſed the greateſt patience in waiting, tho' in vain, for a redreſs of the many unconſtitutional and oppreſſive burdens under which this whole continent has groaned for ſeveral years paſt. To their inexpreſſible grief they have found that the moſt dutiful applications for redreſs have not only been rejected, but have been anſwered by reiterated violations of their rights.

You cannot therefore wonder, Sir, that at this moſt intereſting criſis, when their all is at ſtake, and when, under the authority of Adminiſtration, the ſword has been drawn, though unſucceſsfully, againſt their brethren of the Maſſachuſetts, for aſſerting thoſe invaluable rights which are the common inheritance of Britons and Americans; that the city and county of New-York have proceeded to aſſociate in the common cauſe, and to the election of a Committee, and Delegates in Congreſs, to repreſent them in their claims, and to direct their councils and conduct, for the preſervation of thoſe inеſtimable privileges to which the great Creator, the order of their being, as rational creatures, and our happy conſtitution has given them an undoubted title.

To this important end they have unanimouſly inveſted us their Committee with a truſt, which we are determined, with the beſt of our abilities, and moſt faithfully, to diſcharge; and in the execution of which, we think it our indiſpenſible duty to declare,

That our conſtituents, while they cheerfully yield, that the legiſlative of the parent ſtate may make proviſions in their nature merely calculated to regulate the trade of the empire; yet they claim as their indefeaſible birthright, a total exemption from all taxes, internal and external, by authority of Parliament, and from every aid to the Crown, but on royal requiſitions to their Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, conſtitutionally convened, and freely deliberating and determining upon every ſuch requiſition.

That they never can, nor will ſubmit to the eſtabliſhment of unconſtitutional Admiralty juriſdictions; but will ever regard them as engines that may be employed for the moſt tyrannical purpoſes.

That they are determined never to part with their precious and lately invaded right of trial by Peers of their vicinage, in any caſe whatſoever.

That they look with the utmoſt dread on every expedient by authority of Parliament, or otherwiſe, that may tend to ſecure from condign puniſhment, offenders againſt the moſt eſſential rights of human nature, by removing them for their trial to places diſtant from the ſcene of perpetration, at the diſcretion of a Governor, or Commander in Chief.

That they eſteem, and therefore will, by every lawful means, oppoſe the late oppreſſive reſtraints upon commerce, as ſubverſive in their nature of the liberties of America.

That they regard the hoſtile blockade of the port of Boſton, the attack upon the venerable Charter Rights of the Maſſachuſetts, the extenſion of the bounds of Quebec, the eſtabliſhment of Popery, and an arbitrary form of Government in that province, and the excluſive privileges virtually given to it in the Indian trade, as ſo many ſteps of an ill judging Adminiſtration, that moſt eminently endanger the liberty and proſperity of the whole empire.

That they view with inexpreſſible horror, the bloody ſtandard erected in the eaſtern parts of the confederated Colonies; and feel, as in their own bodies, every ſtroke which their brave compatriots have received from the hand of their fellow ſubjects cruelly and unnaturally armed againſt them by miſtaken miniſterial ſeverity.

In ſhort, that they are determined to equip themſelves for maintaining with ſucceſsful bravery and reſolution, the unqueſtionable rights of Engliſhmen.

Permit us at the ſame time, Sir, to aſſure you in their behalf, that though they are arming with great diligence and induſtry; it is not with deſign to oppoſe, but to ſtrengthen Government in the due exerciſe of conſtitutional authority. It is to be in a ſtate of readineſs to repel every lawleſs attack by our ſuperiors, and to prevent the anarchy and confuſion to which miniſterial miſconduct has evidently paved the way. It is to defend the liberties of the ſubject, and to enable your Honour, and thoſe in office under you, efficaciouſly to adminiſter the juſt Government of this colony.

Your Honour cannot but ſee the ſudden tranſition of the inhabitants of this capital, from a ſtate of tumult, occaſioned by hoſtilities committed againſt their brethren, to tranquility and good order, as the conſequence of our appointment. It is our ardent wiſh, Sir, that the ſame tranquility and good order may be permanent. We look forward, therefore, with deep concern at the expected arrival of troops from Great Britain. An event that will probably be attended with innumerable miſchiefs. Their preſence will doubtleſs revive the reſentment of our inhabitants, at the repeatedly avowed deſigns of ſubjugating the Colonies by military force; mutual jealouſies may break out into reciprocal violence. Thouſands will, in that caſe be poured in upon us from our other counties, and the neighbouring Colonies, who, we are well aſſured have reſolved to prevent this city from being reduced to the preſent ſituation of Boſton—Thus, inſtead of being a ſecure garriſon town, and place of arms, as is vainly expected by ſome, the ſtreets of New York may be deluged with blood. Such a deſtructive evil, we are well aſſured, your Honour will do every thing in your power to avert. Permit us then, Sir, to beſeech you to apply to General Gage, for orders, that ſuch troops as may arrive from Great Britain, or Ireland, do not land, or incamp in this city and county; and in caſe of their arrival before your Honour ſhall receive the General's anſwer, to ſolicit their commanding officer to the ſame purpoſe.

Give us leave, Sir, to conclude, by aſſuring you, that we are determined to improve that confidence with which the people have honoured us, in ſtrengthening the hands of the civil Magiſtrate in every lawful meaſure, calculated to promote the peace and juſt rule of this metropolis, and conſiſtent with that jealous attention which above all things, we are bound to pay to the violated rights of America.

We are Sir, with the greateſt reſpect,
Your Honour's
Moſt obedient and humble ſervants.
Ordered unanimouſly by the Committee,
HENRY REMSEN, D. Chairman.

New York, May 11, 1775.

His HONOUR's ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I Have the beſt authority to aſſure you, that our moſt gracious Sovereign and both Houſes of Parliament, have declared their readineſs to afford every juſt and reaſonable indulgence to the colonies, whenever they ſhould make a proper application, on the ground of any real grievances they may have to complain of. This declaration has been followed by a reſolution of the Houſe of Commons, which it was expected would have manifeſted the juſtice, and moderation of Parliament, and a diſpoſition to comply with every wiſh of the ſubjects in America. They offer to forbear every kind of taxation or aſſeſſment on America, except ſuch as are neceſſary for the regulation of commerce; and only require that the colonies ſhould make proviſion, by ſuch ways and means as are beſt ſuited to their reſpective circumſtances, for contributing a proportion to the common defence of the empire, and for the ſupport of their own civil government and the adminiſtration of juſtice. His Majeſty's miniſters did not doubt this temper in Parliament, would meet with ſuch a return on the part of the colonies, as would lead to a happy iſſue of the preſent diſputes, and to a re-eſtabliſhment of the public tranquility on grounds of equity, juſtice and moderation.—Is it not then to be lamented as the moſt unfortunate event, that the patience of the people was exhauſted at the moment of this proſpect of a peaceable and happy accompliſhment of all their wiſhes? Will not thoſe in whom they now confide, yet endeavour to obtain it? Muſt this country, till now happy and flouriſhing beyond paralell, be involved in the dreadful calamities ever attendant on civil war, while there remains one poſſible means, untried, by which ſo great, ſo cruel an evil might be averted?—You tell me, gentlemen, that the people have loſt all confidence in the ordinary officers of Government, and that they have caſt their eyes upon you for advice and direction. I cannot diveſt myſelf of the moſt affectionate concern for the welfare, the peace, and proſperity of the people over whom I have ſo long preſided as the immediate repreſentative of their auguſt Sovereign; with whom I have lived the term of a long life, and among whom I leave all that is dear and valuable to me. I am impelled by my duty, and a moſt zealous attachment to the inte-

reſt and ſafety of this people, to exhort you not to irritate the preſent enraged ſtate of their minds, nor ſuffer them to plunge into labyrinths, from whence they can neither advance nor retreat, but through blood and deſolation.

His Majeſty's miniſters have, in the ſtrongeſt terms, expreſſed the ſatisfaction with which the King received the aſſurances of the loyalty and affection of his faithful ſubjects in this Government, and of their ardent deſire for a permanent reconciliation with the mother Country. I cannot then conceive upon what grounds a ſuſpicion is entertained, that the City of New York is to be reduced to the preſent ſtate of Boſton. I have not had the leaſt intimation that any Regular Troops were deſtined for this province. It is proper that General Gage ſhould know your ſentiments on this ſubject, and I ſhall embrace the firſt opportunity of communicating your requeſt to him. At the ſame time I think there is reaſon to ſuſpect, that this report has been invented to facilitate the introduction of an armed force from Connecticut, which I am told is meditated. Will not the apprehenſion of ſuch a deſign rouſe you, Gentlemen, and every virtuous Citizen, to avert, by every means in your power, a meaſure ſo humiliating, ſo dangerous to the honour, ſafety, and freedom of this colony.

I have beheld with inexpreſſible anxiety, the ſtate of tumult and diſorder which raged in the Metropolis of this province; and I am ſorry that a recent inſtance, ſince your appointment, revives the threatening proſpect of inſecurity, to which the inhabitants are reduced. I exhort you to carry into effect the aſſurances you give me, that you are determined to improve that confidence with which the people have honoured you, in ſtrengthening the hands of the civil Magiſtrates. Let this be done immediately, and with impartial firmneſs on every occaſion; that the Houſes, Perſons, and Property of your fellow Citizens, may not be attacked and inſulted with impunity, and every degree of domeſtic ſecurity and happineſs ſapped to the foundation.

Cadwallader Colden.

May 13th, 1775.

To know what confidence this colony ought to put in the aſſurances given to our committee, by a certain perſon, who fills a high poſt in this government, it will be ſufficient to read the extracts of the letters he wrote to the miniſtry, and which have been exhibited before the parliament.

PHILADELPHIA.

A MESSAGE *from the* GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE ordered the Secretary to lay before you a reſolution entered into by the Britiſh Houſe of Commons, the twentieth of February laſt, relative to the unhappy differences ſubſiſting between our Mother Country and her American Colonies. You will perceive by this reſolve, not only a ſtrong diſpoſition manifeſted by that auguſt body to remove the cauſes, which have given riſe to the diſcontents and complaints of his Majeſty's ſubjects in the Colonies, and the dreadful impending evils likely to enſue from them, but that they have pointed out the terms, on which they think it juſt and reaſonable a final accommodation ſhould be grounded.

Let me earneſtly entreat you, Gentlemen, to weigh and conſider this plan of reconciliation held forth and offered by the parent to her children, with that temper, calmneſs and deliberation that the importance of the ſubject, and the preſent critical ſituation of affairs, demand. Give me leave to obſerve, that the Colonies, amidſt all thoſe complaints which a jealouſy of their liberties has occaſioned, have never denied the juſtice or equity of their contributing towards the burthens of the Mother Country, to whoſe protection and care they owe not only their preſent opulence, but even their very exiſtence. On the contrary, every ſtate and repreſentation of their ſuppoſed grievances, that I have ſeen, avows the propriety of ſuch a meaſure, and their willingneſs to comply with it.

The diſpute then appears to me to be brought to this point;—Whether the redreſs of any grievances the Coloniſts have reaſon to complain of, ſhall precede, or be poſtponed to, the ſettlement of that juſt proportion, which America ſhould bear towards the common ſupport and defence of the whole Britiſh empire.

You have, in the reſolution of the Houſe of Commons, which I have authority to tell you is entirely approved by his Majeſty, a ſolemn declaration that an exemption from any duty, tax or aſſeſſment, preſent or future, except ſuch duties as may be expedient for the regulation of commerce, ſhall be the immediate conſequence of propoſals on the part of any of the colony legiſlatures, accepted by his Majeſty and the two Houſe of Parliament, to make proviſion, according to their reſpective circumſtances, for contributing their proportion to the common defence, and the ſupport of the civil government of each colony.

I will not do you ſo much injuſtice, Gentlemen, as to ſuppoſe, you can deſire a better ſecurity for the inviolable performance of this engagement, than the reſolve itſelf, and his Majeſty's approbation of it gives you.

As you are the firſt Aſſembly on the continent to whom this reſolution has been communicated, much depends on the moderation and wiſdom of your councils, and you will be deſervedly revered to the lateſt poſterity, if, by any poſſible means, you can be inſtrumental in reſtoring the public tranquility, and reſcuing both countries from the dreadful calamities of a civil war.

May 2, 1775. JOHN PENN.

The RESOLUTION *of the* HOUSE *of* COMMONS.

Lunæ, 20° *die Feb.* 1775.

The Houſe in a Committee on the American papers. Motion made and queſtion propoſed.

THAT it is the opinion of this Committee, that when the General Council and Aſſembly, or General Court of any of his Majeſty's Provinces or Colonies in America, ſhall propoſe to make proviſion, according to the conditions, circumſtance or ſituation of ſuch Province or Colony, for contributing their proportion to the common defence (ſuch proportion to be raiſed under the authority of General Court or General Aſſembly of ſuch Province or Colony, and diſpoſable by Parliament) and ſhall engage to make proviſion alſo for the ſupport of the civil government, and the adminiſtration of juſtice in ſuch province or colony, it will be proper, if ſuch propoſal ſhall be approved by his Majeſty and the two Houſes of Parliament, and for ſo long as ſuch proviſion ſhall be made accordingly, to forbear in reſpect of ſuch province or colony to levy any duty, tax or aſſeſſment, or to impoſe any further duty, tax or aſſeſſment, except only ſuch duties as it may be expedient to continue to levy or impoſe, for the regulation of commerce; the net produce of the duties laſt mentioned to be carried to the account of ſuch province or colony reſpectively.

A MESSAGE *to the* GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your Honour,

WE have taken into our ſerious conſideration your meſſage of the 2d inſtant, and "the reſolution of the Britiſh Houſe of Commons therein referred to."

Having "weighed and conſidered this plan with the temper, calmneſs and deliberation that the importance of the ſubject, and the preſent critical ſituation of affairs demand;" we are ſincerely ſorry, that *we* cannot "think the terms pointed out" afford "a juſt and reaſonable ground for a final accommodation" between Great-Britain and the colonies.

Your Honour obſerves, "that the colonies, amidſt all thoſe complaints which a jealouſy of their liberties has occaſioned, have never denied the juſtice or equity of their contributing towards the burthens of the country," but your Honour muſt know, that they have ever unanimouſly aſſerted it as their indiſputable right, that all aids from them ſhould be their own free and voluntary gifts, not taken by force, nor extorted by fear.

Under which of theſe deſcriptions the "plan held forth and offered by the parent to her children" at this time, with its attendant circumſtances, deſerves to be claſſed, we chooſe rather to ſubmit to the determination of your Honour's good ſenſe, than to attempt proving by the enumeration of notorious facts, or the repetition of obvious reaſons.

If no *other* objection to the plan" propoſed occured to us, we ſhould eſteem it a diſhonourable deſertion of our ſiſter colonies, connected by an union, founded on juſt motives and mutual faith, and conducted by general councils, for a ſingle colony to adopt a meaſure, ſo extenſive in conſequence, without the advice and conſent of thoſe colonies engaged with us by ſolemn ties in the ſame common cauſe.

For we wiſh your Honour to be aſſured, that we can form no proſpect appearing reaſonable to us, of any *laſting* advantages for *Pennſylvania*, however agreeable they may be at the beginning, but what muſt ariſe from a communication of rights and proſperity with the other colonies; and that if ſuch a proſpect *ſhould be* opened to us, we have too ſincere an affection for our brethren, and too ſtrict a regard "for the inviolable performance of" *our* "engagements," to receive any pleaſure from benefits equally due to them, yet confined to ourſelves, and which, by generouſly rejecting them at preſent, may at length be ſecured to all.

Your Honour is pleaſed to obſerve, that as we are "the *firſt* aſſembly on the continent, to whom this reſolution has been communicated, much depends on the moderation and wiſdom of our councils, and we ſhall be deſervedly revered to the lateſt poſterity, if by any poſſible means" we "can be inſtrumental in reſtoring the public tranquility, and reſcuing both countries from the dreadful calamities of a civil war."

Your Honour, from your long reſidence and converſation among us, muſt be perſuaded, that the people we repreſent are as peaceable and obedient to government, as true and faithful to their Sovereign, and as affectionate and dutiful to their ſuperior ſtate, as any in the world; and though we are not inattentive to the approbation of "poſterity," as it might reflect honour upon our country, yet higher motives have taught us upon all occaſions to demonſtrate, by every teſtimony, our devotion to our King and parent ſtate.

Still animated by the ſame principles, and moſt earneſtly deſirous of enjoying our *former* undiſturbed condition of dependance and ſubordination, productive of ſo many bleſſings to "both countries," we cannot expreſs the ſatisfaction we ſhould have "if by any poſſible means" we could "be inſtrumental in reſtoring the public tranquility;" ſhould ſuch an opportunity offer, we ſhall endeavour with the utmoſt diligence and zeal to improve it, and to convince his Majeſty and our mother country, that we ſhall ever be ready and willing with our lives and fortunes to ſupport the intereſts of his Majeſty and that country, by every effort that can be reaſonably expected from the moſt loyal ſubjects and the moſt dutiful coloniſts.

Until Divine Providence ſhall cauſe, in the courſe of his diſpenſations, ſuch a happy period to arrive, we can only deprecate, and if it be poſſible, ſtrive, by prudence, to avoid "the calamities of a civil war," a "dreadful misfortune" indeed! and not to be exceeded but by an utter ſubverſion of the Liberties of *America*.

May 4, 1775. Signed by order of the Houſe, JOHN MORTON, *Speaker*.

We are well informed that the above Meſſage paſſed without one diſſenting voice.

Saturday laſt John Sullivan, and John Langdon, Eſqrs. Delegates for New Hampſhire, arrived here.

Monday evening the brig Charleſtown Packet, Captain Barton, arrived here from South Carolina, with whom came paſſengers the Hon. Henry Middleton, Chriſtopher Gadſden, John Rutledge, and Edward Rutledge, Eſqrs. Delegates for that province.—Thomas Lynch, Eſq; the other Delegate, ſailed the day before in a ſchooner.

Yeſterday arrived the Hon. Peyton Randolph, Eſq; George Waſhington, Patrick Henry, Richard Henry Lee, Edmund Pendleton, Benjamin Harriſon, and Richard Bland, Eſquires, Delegates for Virginia.—Richard Caſwell, and Joſeph Hewes, Eſqrs. Delegates, for North Carolina.—Samuel Chace, Thomas Johnſon, and John Hall, Eſquires, Delegates, for Maryland. Alſo Cæſar Rodney, and George Reid, Eſquires, Delegates, for the Counties of New Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware.

We hear from Charleſtown, South Carolina, that on the 21ſt of March, at night, about eight hundred ſtand of ſmall arms, two hundred cutlaſſes, and all the cartouch boxes, fit for ſervice, with ſeveral bundles of match and ſome flints, were taken out of the public armoury in the ſtate houſe; and on the ſame night the public powder magazine, built about four miles from the town, was broke open, and all the powder carried off, being about five hundred weight. The Governor has offered a reward of one hundred pounds ſterling for apprehending the offenders.

By Captain Montgomery, from Newry, which he left the 27th of March, we learn, that the troops had not ſailed from Cork, but that the laſt diviſion were to march from Newry to Cork, in order for embarkation, the day he ſailed.

GILBERT FORBES,
GUN MAKER,
At the Sign of the Sportſman, in the Broadway, oppoſite Hull's Tavern, in New York.

MAKES and ſells all Sorts of GUNS, in the neateſt and beſt Manner, on the loweſt Terms. Has alſo for Sale, Silver and Braſs Mounted PISTOLS.
LIKEWISE, (89 92)
Thirty RIFLED BARREL GUNS.

To be SOLD,
A PAIR of elegant Chariot, or Phæton HORSES, upwards of 15 Hands high, 6 Years old, full blooded.—A complete Saddle HORSE, alſo full blooded; and a new Phæton, and half worn Chariot. For further Particulars, apply to the Printer. 89 92

New-York, 16th May, 1775.
RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, a ſervant lad, named WILLIAM PHILLYA, a Cordwainer by trade, he is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, of a fair and freſh complection, and has ſhort ſtraight hair, of a lightiſh colour. He had on when he went away, a blue cloth coat, and took with him, a claret coloured coat, and a green double breaſted waiſtcoat; a pair of nankeen breeches, alſo a pair of blue ſerge ditto, two new check ſhirts, and one white ditto; it is ſuppoſed that he is gone towards New-England. All perſons, or maſters of veſſels, are forewarned not to harbour, or carry the ſaid ſervant off, at their peril. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Five Dollars reward, and all reaſonable charges paid by me
89 92 JOHN KING.

LOST
AMONG many other things at the dreadful fire laſt Monday, a plain Silver WATCH, maker's name White Matlock, in New-York, No. 13, or 123. Any perſon that has found it, and will pleaſe to bring it to the ſubſcriber, will greatly oblige an unhappy and diſtreſſed ſufferer.
GEORGE FISHER.
New-York, May 17, 1775. 89 92

Committee Chamber, 11th May, 1775.

RESOLVED, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the Phyſicians and others within this City and County, who are in the Practice of Inoculation for the Small-Pox, be requeſted immediately to deſiſt from Inoculation in this City and County for the future, until the Senſe of this Committee be ſignified to the Contrary: And that this Reſolution be publiſhed in the ſeveral News Papers of this City
HENRY REMSEN, D. Chairman.
New York 11th May, 1775.

New-York, Committee-Chamber, May 15, 1775.

RESOLVED, That Copies of the Aſſociation be lodged at the following Places in the reſpective Wards in this City, to wit, in the South-Ward, at the Houſe of Mr. John Luther; in the Dock-Ward, at the Houſe of Mr. Gerardus Duykinck; in the Eaſt Ward, at the Houſe of Mr John Imlay, in the Weſt-Ward, at the Houſe of Mr. Peter T. Curtenius; in the North-Ward, at the Houſe of Mr. John White; in Montgomerie-Ward, at the Houſe of Mr. Petrus Byvanck; and in the Out Ward, at the Houſe of Mr. Thomas Ivers: To the Intent, that all ſuch Perſons who have not yet ſubſcribed the Aſſociation, may with the greater Convenience do it:—And it is hereby recommended to them, to make their Subſcriptions as ſpeedily as poſſible, as Returns of all ſuch as decline it, are to be made to the Committee. *By Order of the Committee,*
ISAAC LOW, Chairman.

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the Captains of the Ward Companies of Militia, for the City and County of New York, to enroll their Men in the different Beats, ſo that they may be in readineſs to take their Tour of Duty, as a Military Night Watch, for this City: And it is recommended to the Men in the different Wards, to appear punctually for that Purpoſe. *By Order of the Committee,*
ISAAC LOW, Chairman.
New York, Committee-Chamber, 16th May, 1775.

A PERSON well recommended and qualified to teach the Engliſh tongue grammatically, and writing and arithmetick;—may hear of good employ on Long-Iſland, within two miles of this city, by applying to the Printer. 89 92

Richmond County Gaol, May 11, 1775.
PUBLIC notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of Iſaac Wood, an inſolvent debtor, confined in the gaol of Richmond county, on Staten-Iſland, being one of the perſons named in a certain act of the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly, entitled "an act for the relief of inſolvent debtors within this colony, with reſpect to the impriſonment of their perſons;" that he the ſaid inſolvent debtor has preſented his petition to the honourable Daniel Horſmanden, and Thomas Jones, Eſquires, two of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the province of New-York, which petition, together with his accounts and inventories annexed to the ſame, are agreeable to the directions of the ſaid act, filed with the clerk of ſaid Court, for the inſpection of the creditors aforeſaid, and the ſaid inſolvent debtor do hereby notify his ſaid creditors, that he intends to apply to the ſaid Judges on Thurſday the 8th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the chamber of Daniel Horſmanden, for his diſcharge, agreeable to the directions of the ſaid act. 89 92

On the 1ſt Day of May next,
THOMAS LYNCH
REMOVES from the houſe he now lives in, to that formerly occupied by Mr Myles Sherbrook, in Duke Street, (which was known by the Name of Bayard Street,) being next door to John Livingſton Eſq; office, and Mr. Baltus Van Kleeck; where he has for ſale, the following articles, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms;

Choice Muſcovado Sugar	Lawns
Exceeding good London Madeira Wine	Cambricks
Shoan's bottled Porter	Women's Gloves
Iriſh Linens, yard wide. from 2/3 to 4/. per yd	Warrington Sail Cloth, and Cloth particularly adapted for Tarpauling
3-4 Stripes	
Very large black Silk Handkerchiefs	

89 92

CITY OF NEW-YORK } ſs. I DANIEL HORSMANDEN, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the Colony of New-York, purſuant to an Act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and the General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York, entitled, An Act for relief againſt abſent Debtors, do hereby order Notice to be given in all the Public News Papers, Printed in the City of New-York, that on application to me made, by Joſiah Hunt of Mamaroneck, in the County of Weſtcheſter, and Province of New-York, Yeoman, a Creditor of Henry Fowler of North-Caſtle in the ſaid County of Weſtcheſter, and Province of New-York, late Merchant;—And proof of the Concealment of the ſaid Henry Fowler, within the Colony of New-York, by two witneſſes, I have directed all the Eſtate, Real and Perſonal, of the ſaid Henry Fowler within this Colony, to be ſeized; and that unleſs he do return and diſcharge his Debts, within three Months after ſuch Public Notice given, all his Eſtate, Real and Perſonal, will be Sold for the payment and ſatisfaction of all his Creditors.
Given under my Hand, this Sixteenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy Five.
D HORSMANDEN.

For LONDON,
The BRIG
MARY,
EBENEZER TURELL,
MASTER,
WILL ſail in Ten Days at furtheſt, has very good Accommodations for Cabin and Steerage Paſſengers. For which, apply to Iſaac Moſes, or the ſaid Maſter.
New-York, 16th May, 1775. 89 92

LOST or STOLEN.
SOME time ſince, a SILVER HILTED SWORD with Abraham Livingſton's name cut on the blade. Any perſon that will return it to the Printer, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings reward.
89 92

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.

AFFIDAVITS and depositions relative to the commencement of the late hostilities in the province of the Massachusetts Bay together with an address from the Provincial Convention of the said province, to the inhabitants of Great Britain, transmitted to the Congress now sitting in this City, and published by their order.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

WE Solomon Brown Jonathan Loring and Elijah Sanderson: all of lawful age, and of Lexington in the county of Middlesex and colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, do testify and declare, that on the evening of the eighteenth of April, inst. being on the road between Concord and Lexington, and all of us mounted on horses: we were about ten o'clock, suddenly surprized by nine Serjeants, whom we took to be regular officers, who rode up to us mounted and armed, each having a pistol in his hand, and after putting pistols to our breasts; and seizing the bridles of our horses, they swore that if we stirred another step, we should be all dead men, upon which we surrendered ourselves: they detained us until two o'clock the next morning, in which time they searched and greatly abused us, having first enquired about the Magazine at Concord, whether any guards were posted there, and whether the bridges were up, and said four or five regiments of Regulars, would be in possession of the stores soon—they then brought us back to Lexington, cut the horses bridles and girts, turned them loose, and then left us.

Solomon Brown, Jonathan Loring, Elijah Sanderson.

Lexington, April 25, 1775.

I Elijah Sanderson, above named, do further testify and declare, that I was at Lexington common, the morning of the nineteenth of April aforesaid, having been dismissed by the officers abovementioned, and saw a large body of regular troops advancing toward Lexington company, many of whom were then dispersing—I heard one of the regulars whom I took to be an officer say, damn them we will have them, and immediately the regulars shouted aloud, ran and fired on the Lexington company, which did not fire a gun before the regulars discharged on them. Eight of the Lexington company were killed, while they were dispersing, and at a considerable distance from each other, and many wounded, and altho' a spectator, I narrowly escaped with my life.

Lexington, April 25 Elijah Sanderson.

Lexington, April 23 1775.

I Thomas Price Willard, of lawful age, do testify and declare, that being in the house of Daniel Harrington, of said Lexington, on the nineteenth instant, in the morning, about half an hour before sunrise, looked out at the window of said house and saw, (as I suppose) about four hundred of the regulars, in one body, coming up the road, and marched towards the north part of the common back of the meeting house of said Lexington, and as soon as said regulars were against the east end of the meeting house, the commanding officer said something, what, I know not, but upon that the regulars ran till they came within about eight or nine rods of about an hundred of the militia of Lexington, who were collected on said common, at which time the militia of Lexington dispersed, then the officer made a huzza, and the private soldiers succeeded them: Directly after this an officer rode before the regulars, to the other side of the body, and hollowed after the militia of said Lexington, and said, "damn you, why don't you lay down your arms?" And that there was not a gun fired till the militia of Lexington were dispersed; and further saith not.

Thomas Price Willard.

[For want of room we omit a number of similar affidavits till our next]

To the PUBLIC.

A VERY extraordinay paper, called a Protest against the proceedings of the freeholders of the county of Westchester, relative to the election of Deputies for the late Convention, and said to have been subscribed by the several persons whose names are printed with it, was published in Messrs. Rivington and Gaine's Gazette, a few weeks ago.

By whom this performance was given to the public is uncertain, and being as little distinguished by decency as by truth, there is reason to suspect the author's name will remain a secret.

The falsities contained in this representation are too flagrant to impose upon any person in this colony, and nothing but the apprehension of its gaining credit in other parts of the world would have induced me to have made it the subject of animadversion.

I shall pass over the many little embellishments with which the auhor's fancy has endeavoured to decorate his narrative; nor is it necessary to call in question the reality of that loyal enthusiasm, by which it is said those good people were influenced; and I really wish that had been the fact, because when inconsistencies and fooleries result from ebriety, or enthusiasm, they merit our pity and escape indignation and resentment.

Much pains, I confess, were on that day taken to make temporary enthusiasts, and with *other more exhilarating spirit* than the spirit of loyalty.

To give the appearance of dignity to these curious and very orderly protesters, The author has been very mindful to annex every mans addition to his name, upon a presumption perhaps, that it would derive weight from the title of *Mayor, Esquire, Captain, Lieutenant, Judge*, &c.

But it is not easy to conceive why the publisher should be less civil to the *Clergy* than to the *Gentry* and *Commonalty*.—*Samuel Seabury* and *Luke Babcock*, certainly ought not to have been sent into the world floating on a news paper, in that *plain* way.—The one is the REVEREND *Mr Samuel Seabury, Rector of the united parishes of East and Westchester, and one of the Missionaries for* PROPAGATING *the* GOSPEL, *and not* POLITICKS, *in foreign parts*, &c. &c. The other is the REVEREND *Mr. Luke Babcock who preaches and prays for Mr. Philipse and his tenants at Philipsburgh.*

In this formidable catalogue of 312 sober and loyal protesters, there are not less than one hundred and seventy,—who, after the most diligent inquiry, I cannot find have the least pretensions to a vote; and indeed many of them are *lads under age.*

Their names are as follow:

Samuel Seabury, Luke Babcock, Benjamin Fowler, Esq; Joshua Pell, Edward Pell, John Hunt, Gilbert Horton, Adrian Liforge, Moses Williams, Philip Kelly, James Hains, jun. Matthew Hains, Bartholomew Hains, John Hains, Elijah Hains, Joseph Clark, Joseph Oakly, James Mott, Daniel Purdy, John Crab, Izariah Whitmore, Absolom Gidney, John Brown, Jasper Stivers, Peter M'Farthing, Joshua Purdy, jun. Haccaliah Purdy, jun. James Tomkins, Gilbert Theal, William Sexen, Thomas Champiniers, John Champiners, Eleazer Hart, James Hunt, Joseph Parker, Joshua Barns, John Park, Samuel Purdy, Gilbert Purdy, James Chatterton, Thomas Cromwell, Solomon Horton, Nathaniel Underhill, jun. Philip Fowler, John M'Farthing, Jacob Post, James Baxtor, John Hart, Cornelius Losee, Jesse Park, Roger Purdy, jun. Gilbert Pupsley, Abriham Ledeau, Benjamin Brown, Aaron Buis, John Barzley, David Oakley jun. Isaac Smith, John Hyatt, Abraham Odell, Thomas Lawrence, John Seyton, Isaac Forsheu, Gabriel Requeaw, Gabriel Archer, Elias Secord, James Peirce, Edward Bugbe, Daniel Haight, John Hunt, jun. Abraham Losee, Isaac Tomkins, Josepn Palding, Henricus Storm, Francis Secord, John Parker, Gilbert, Bates, David Purdy, David Blicker, Jordan Downing, Corn. Van Tassell, Joseph Appleby, Patrick Cary, Gilbert Ward, William Dunlap, Joshua Ferris, Timothy Purdy, James M'Quire, James Regnaw, Samuel Purdy, Sylvanus Purdy, William Dalton, Elijah Tomkins, Charles Lawrence, Joseph Purdy, jun James Sneffin, jun. Peter Bonet, Peter Fashee, Jesse Lawrence, William Sniden, Solomon Dean, Thomas Hiat, William Woodward, John Whitmore, William Underhill, Nehemiah Tomkins, Henry Liforge, Evert Brown, Benjamin Begea, John Loce, Elnathan Applebey, John Baker, Jonathan Underhill, James M Chain, Joshua Hunt, Betts Chatterdon, William Landrine, Dennis Kenneday, James Hains, Andrew Bainton, Nathaniel Tomkins, Caleb Archer, Benjamin Bugbee, Francis Purdy, William Odell, Israel Hunt, Thomas Tomkins, Frederick Underhill, Peter Post, Benjamin M'Cord, John Williams, John Ackeman, Peter Rusting, Jeremiah Hunter, Abraham Storm, Peter Jenning, John Gale, John Smith, James Hart, jun. Jonathan Purdy, jun. Mormouth Hart, jun. Christopher Purdy, Gabriel Purdy, Edward Merrit, jun. Henry Disborough, William Van Wart, Abraham Storm, Thomas Berry, Charles Merrit, Benjamin Griffin, James Angevine, Jeremiah Anderson, jun. William Barker, jun Gideon Arden, Joseph Purdy, George Storm, Jacob Vermiller, Samuel Huested, John Warner, John Storm, Joshua Secord, John Underhill, William Underhill, jun. James Hill, William Watkins, Richard Baker, Bishop Hustice, Jeremiah Hitchcock, William Bond, Samuel Sniden.

Of the others who are freeholders, many also hold lands at *will* of *Col. Philipse*; so that the truth really is, that very few *independent* freeholders objected to the appointment of Deputies.

LEWIS MORRIS.

Morrisania, 7th May, 1775.

WORCESTER, May 10.

We hear that the master of a fishing schooner, arrived at Marblehead last week, met on his voyage with the wreck of a Spanish Galeon, out of which they saved and brought off with them, the crew, a chest containing a large sum in gold, and 40 000 dollars.

The Tories in Boston seem in general as desirous of quitting that capital as the whigs; many have embarked in a ship, Cap, Callahan, master, for London, some have gone to Halifax, and others, among whom are a number of Addressers to the late Governor Hutchinson, chuse rather to put confidence in the people, and are retiring into the country.

We hear that the Senecas, one of the Six Nations of Indians, are determined to support the Americans, against the arbitrary exactions of the British parliament, and, if desired, will lend their help in this day of general distress, expecting if the colonies are subjected, they shall also fall a sacrifice to the relentless fury of Great Britain.

Some officers in the King's army, it is said, have sworn that the Americans fired first. Their method of cheating the Devil, we are told, has, by some means been brought out. They procured three or four traitors to their God and country, born among us, whom they took with them; and they first fired upon their countrymen, which was immediately followed by the regulars. It is also said these wretches were dressed in soldiers cloathing.

NEW-LONDON, May 11.

By the post who left the head quarters at Roxbury, last Monday 3 o'clock, P. M. we learn that only two persons had been permitted to come out of Boston that day, who reported that no more of the inhabitants would be permitted to leave the town for the present: And that on the same day a town meeting was to be held in Boston, when the inhabitants were determined to demand the arms they had deposited in the hands of the select-men, or have liberty to leave the town.

A number of troops (about 300) arrived at Boston a few days ago, from Halifax.

The provincial army are about to send proposals to General Gage for exchange of prisoners.

NEW-YORK, *May* 18.

Cadiz, March 25, 1775. "Our Sale for American Produce has been at Stand for some Time past, as the King has taken up all the Shipping for a Secret Expedition he has on Foot, supposed against the Coast of Barbary."

Another Letter of the same Date says; "Shipping here is in great Demand, and great Preparations for War are making; an Embargo is laid on all Spanish Vessels, which the King is taking into his Service."

Yesterday was observed as a Day of Fasting and Prayer, by the Congregations of the reformed Protestant Dutch Churches, in this and the Province of New-Jersey.

Col. Philip Schuyler, and George Clinton, Esqrs. two of our Delegates, set out from this City last Friday, in order to attend the Continental Congress; Robert R. Livingston, jun. Esq; Simon Boerum, Esq; Col. Lewis Morris, and Major Richard Floyd, set out a few days before for the like Purpose. And we hear the Congress was to be opened with a Sermon by the Revd. Mr. Duche, last Thursday, and that Business would then be immediately fallen upon.

The Inhabitants of Ulster County sent to this City last Week, for the Use of the Poor of Boston, 70 Barrels of good Flour, and a Quantity of Indian Corn, and other Grain.

The late Seizure of the Powder at the Magazine at Williamsburgh, has incensed the Inhabitants of that Province to such a Degree against his Excellency Lord Dunmore, their Governor, that the *Virginia Gazetteer, or Norfolk Intelligencer*, of the 4th Instant, says, "His Excellency the Governor, we hear, with his Family have retired on board his Majesty's Ship the Fowey, now lying at York, in Consequence of the Disturbances occasioned by the Removal of the Powder from the public Magazine at Williamsburg."

Extract of a Letter from Quebeck, April 27.

The Governor's Commission from the King was read here on Monday the 24th Instant; he chuses all the Members of the Council himself; and can discharge them at Pleasure; can oblige what Number of his Majesty's Subjects in Canada he pleases to march against any Enemy *or supposed Enemy* when he shall think fit; can build Forts or do any thing else with the People's Money and demolish them at Pleasure. In short he is possessed of absolute and despotic Power, only with this Difference (*if it is any*) that the Majority of the Council (who hold their Seats as before mentioned) must approve of his Measures. The Council consist of 23 Persons, 7 of them Roman Catholicks.

On Tuesday morning last about 2 o'clock, a fire broke out in the house of Mr. George Fisher, near Depeyster's Slip, which consumed about 25,000 weight of bread, and most of his furniture, together with the Bake-house, store, and upper part of the dwelling-house.—What adds greatly to Mr Fisher's loss, is, that it was his own house, which he had lately built by his industry, for the conveniency of himself and family, who are now destitute of a house, and place to carry on business for their support.

Mr. Fisher, we are assured, is a young Man of an excellent character, for sobriety, industry, and frugality, which undoubtedly entitles him to the compassion of his fellow citizens, as well as the province at large.

We hear from Williamsburg, the locks were taken off from the magazine,—that the Magdalen Schooner is in York river, under the protection of the Fowey man of war,—that Lord Dunmore had fortified himself in the palace, and his Lady and family gone on board the Fowey for safety.

By an express which arrived here yesterday morning, from Watertown, we are informed that the Asia and another man of war sailed with 3 or 4 companies for this place on the 11th inst.——This intelligence was communicated, as we are told, at the request of the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts Bay, and agrees with the account received about two weeks since, of an express being sent from here to Gen. Gage, for a military force to preserve order and good government amongst us.

On the 19th of April, Captains Edward Mott, and Noah Phelps, of Hartford, having formed a design of taking Ticonderoga and Crown Point, by surprise, proceeded with 16 men, with whom they marched without arms, till they came to Pittsfield. They discovered their enterprise to nobody, before they fell in company with Col. Eathan Allen, Col. Easton, and John Brown, Esq; who engaged to join them, with a sufficient force. They quickly raised 230 men, and gave the command to Colonel Easton, who followed the directions of Captains Mott and Phelps.—On the 9th instant they took into custody Major Skeene, and his party; and next day, at day break, they surprised and took Ticonderoga; after which they immediately marched to Crown Point, where they met with the same success.

The public spirit, prudence, and enterprising genius of the New Englanders, will ever be admired. As a proof of that truth, we shall record the following fact. Col. Arnold of Connecticut, having formed the same design, marched from the Constitutional Camp, before Boston, as secretly as the Hartford party. When he was but 12 miles from Ticonderoga, he learnt that Col. Easton was near that place. Col. Arnold then posted away, and over took Col. Easton's party, just as they were marching into the fort. They took one Lieutenant and 42 men, who are on their way down to Albany. We have got by this expedition 200 pieces of cannon, 5 mortars, sundry hawitzers, 50 swivels, 20 barrels of powder, &c. We shall give a more circumstantial account of this affair in our next.

It is reported that the friends to the American cause,—that is, those who were known as such, *before* the late Association was set on foot, keep a strict watch over the new converts to Liberty Principles and measures, the new Sons of Liberty being uncommonly assiduous in forming themselves into companies, and in learning the military art, to strengthen, *as they say*, the hands of opposition.

We hear that Capt. Murray in a Sloop from the Coast of Africa, was brought to, yesterday, in our Harbour, by Capt. Montague of the King-Fisher Sloop of War, who ROBBED him of 6 Swivels, a number of Cutlasses, and 120lb. of Gun-Powder, &c. [Quere, *Is not this invading private property?*]

PHILADELPHIA.

In CONGRESS. Monday May 15. 1775.

THE City and County of New-York, having through Delegates applied to the Congress for their Advice how to conduct themselves with regard to the Troops expected there, the Congress took the matter into their most serious deliberation, and came to the following Resolution,

"That it be recommended for the present to the inhabitants of New York, that if the Troops which are expected should arrive, the said Colony act on the defensive, so long as may be consistent with their safety and security: That the Troops be permitted to remain in the barracks, so long as they behave peaceably and quietly, but that they be not suffered to erect fortifications, or take any steps for cutting off the communication between the Town and Country; and that if they commit hostilities or invade private property, the inhabitants should defend themselves, and their property, and repel force by force:—That the warlike stores be removed from the Town:—That places of retreat, in case of necessity, be provided for the Women and Children of New-York; and a sufficient number of Men be embodied, and kept in constant readiness for protecting the inhabitants from insult and injury."

A true Copy from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON Sec'y.

Gentlemen,

Inclosed, we send you the advice of the Congress, on the subject on which you requested it, and lest the advice to remove the military stores might be construed to extend to those belonging to the crown, we think it prudent to suggest to you, that the contrary construction is the true one.

You would have received this advice before, had not sundry circumstances not material, or perhaps proper to explain, concurred in deferring it till now.

We are gentlemen,
Your humble servants
James Duane, Francis Lewis, John Jay, Lewis Morris, Philip Livingston, John Alsop.

Philadelphia, 16th May 1775.

MR. HOLT,

Give the following a place in your paper, which is intended as a caution to the inhabitants of this city.

IT is become a custom for sometime past, of storing pitch, tar, and turpentine, in vacant lots, stores, and cellars on the wharves &c. At the late fire at Mr. Fisher's, on one side lay 600 barrels, of pitch and tar; considerable part of it against the very house in flames, and not above three inches from the hearth itself; on the other side (only a blacksmith shop between) lies 200 barrels. Consider what the consequence of this might have been, 800 barrels of pitch and tar in flames! Where would it have ended? Perhaps half the city by this time in ashes!

LAST Saturday night the 13th instant, ranaway from the subscriber, an indended servant, lately from Ireland, named James M'Kue, a short thick fellow, about twenty seven years old, of a fair complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, bald on the head, had on when he went away, a blue coat, white shirt, white linnen vest, blue Manchester breeches blue milled stockings, and calf skin shoes, is supposed to have gone towards New-York, where he last was from.—Whoever will take and secure said fellow, so that his master may have him again, shall receive five dollars reward and all reasonable charges paid by THOMAS SEYMOUR.

Hartford, May 13, 1775.

POET's CORNER.

To the FRIEND of his COUNTRY and MANKIND,
DOCTOR BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
On his arrival from England, May 6th, 1775.

WELCOME! once more,
To these fair western plains—by native shore;
HERE live belov'd, and leave the tools at home,
To run their length and finish out their doom;
HERE lend thine aid, to quench *their* brutal fires,
Or fan the flame which LIBERTY inspires,
Or fix the grand *Conductor* that shall guide
The tempest back, and *fertify* their pride.
Rewarding Heav'n will bless thy cares at last,
And future glories, glorify the past.
Why staid opposite Wedderburn behind,
The scum—the scorn—the scoundrel of mankind?
Whose heart at large to ev'ry vice is known,
And ev'ry devil claims him for his own;
Why came he not to take the large amount,
Of all we owe him, due on thine account?

Philadelphia, May 8, 1775.

WOODWARD and KIP,

ARE removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Hake, in Queen Street.—Where they have for sale, Linens, Callicoes, Broad Cloths, &c. &c. 88 91

WHereas the Interest due to the Loan Officers of the City and County of New York, on several Mortgages, hath not been paid, the Equity of Redemption of said Mortgages is thereby become foreclosed, and the respective Premises will be advertised for Sale.

New York, May 10, 1775. 88 89

Solomon M. Myers,

At Burling Slip, in the house lately occupied by Mr. Isaac Adolphus, deceased, has for sale,

BEST FLOUR OF MUSTARD,

GROUND ginger, | short pipes by the box or
Jamaica spirits, | grocs,
West India and New-York rum, | earthen ware by the crate,
New-York and French brandy, | Rice, coffee and chocolate,
Lisbon, Teneriffa and Fayal wines, | Cotton, pepper and allspice,
Geneva by the case, or gallon, | Loaf, lump and Muscovado sugar,
French and Carolina indigo, | Molasses,
| Flax and feathers,

A large assortment of toys, cheap by wholesale and sundry dry goods. 1688 91

For SALE,

BOURDEAUX CLARET
of the first QUALITY,
In Hampers of three Dozen Bottles each, or in Casks.—Inquire of the Printer.

81—

THE subscriber having purchased the genteel commodious *house* and *garden* coach house, stables, &c. in the out-ward of this city, heretofore known by the name of *Vaux Hall*, but changed, with great propriety, to that of

Mount Pleasant,

From its lively, healthy and agreeable situation on the banks of the North River; commanding a full prospect of the shipping as low as the Narrows, and a view for many miles up the river; with a very pleasing and extensive prospect of the Jerseys, Staten Island, &c. Is extremely healthy from its eminence and dryness of soil, with the most acceptable sea-breazes in the heat of summer; is very near the College, and Hospital now erecting, and so contiguous to the city, that a moderate walker may in fifteen or twenty minutes, be in any part thereof. Upon the whole, no place can be better calculated for the reception and genteel accommodation of single Gentlemen, or Gentlemen with their families, from the West-Indies, Carolinas, &c. and such as are travelling from distant parts, either on business or pleasure; with board and lodging, and every other necessary, which will be served in the most friendly and satisfactory manner, by

The Publick's very humble Servant,
ERASMUS WILLIAMS.

N. B. *All sorts of vegetables, and garden truck, to be had fresh gathered, as wanted, at some place at any time, as the season of the year produces. Also, a piece of garden ground, in excellent good, and improved of about two hundred square to be let for a garden for 3 or 5 years on reasonable terms, or the above to be left on building, from 10 to 20 years to come, or in lots of 25 feet by 75 feet front and rear.* 88 92

New York May 1775.

HENRY O'BRIAN,

Stay Maker from DUBLIN,

MOST gratefully acknowledges the favours he hath received of his kind customers, and with the utmost gratitude returns them and the public in general, many thanks for their encouragement, which he hopes he shall continue to merit, by a close and constant attendance to his business, with an obliging readiness to serve all who may please to favour him with their commands. He hath all kinds of Stays ready made in the neatest and newest fashion, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash or short credit, where Ladies may be also supplied with all kinds of French and Mecklenburgh waistcoats, Riding ditto, &c. in the newest fashions and on the shortest notice by the Publick's humble servant, at the sign of the Stays, in Broad Street, near the City-Hall. 88 91

WHEREAS the co-partnership of Van Nest, and Van Liew, is dissolved; therefore all persons indebted to said co-partnership, are desired to make payment to Abraham Van Nest: And all those that have any demands against said co-partnership, are desired to send in their accounts to said Abraham Van Nest, in order that they may be discharged.

Millstone, May 1st, 1775. 87 90

WANTED,

A young Woman that can Sew, Iron, and take care of Children. 87 90

This day is published, and sold by
WILLIAM GREEN,
At the shop formerly occupied by Messrs. John and William Leary, opposite to Mr. Robert Gault's, in Maiden Lane.

THE Chronicles of the King's of England, from the reign of William the Conqueror, first King of England, down to his present Majesty George the third, containing a true history of their lives, and the character which they severally sustained, whether in church or state, in the field, or in private life.

N. B. This excellent history contains a true description of royal life and manners, by the pen of the very able and ingenious author of the œconomy of human life, in the character of Nathan Ben Saddi, of the house of Israel.

A beautiful American edition of Cullen's Lectures on the Materia Medica, to be had of William Green. 86 89

A Few Servants lately arrived from England, and to be disposed of for a term of Years, among which is a Woman Cook, and a Seamstress: Enquire of William Butler, or Capt. James Ackland, on board the Ship York, lying at Lupton's Wharf.

New York, May 3d, 1775. 87 90

FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL

WHERE also are taught the useful and ornamental Sciences of Geography, antient and modern History, Logic &c. kept near Kingsbridge, within fifteen Miles of New-York, by the Rev. J. P. TETARD, late Minister of the Reformed French Church in said City; who undertakes likewise to fit Pupils for College or any University. 87—

CORNELIUS HARING,

PRESENTS his most respectful compliments to the Public, and informs them that on Monday last the first of May, he opened the NEW ESTABLISHED FERRY, from the remarkable pleasant and convenient situated place, of William Bayard, Esq; at Hobuck;—from which place all Gentlemen Travellers and others, who have occasion to cross that ferry, will be accommodated with the best of boats, of every kind, suitable to the winds, weather and tides,—to convey them from thence to New York, near the new Corporation Pier, at the North River, opposite to Vesey Street, at which place a suitable house will be kept for the reception of travellers passing to and from his house, and boats be kept in good order by Mr. Talman.

Said HARING takes this public method to inform all Gentlemen travellers and others, that he has a most elegant and convenient house, suitable for the purpose, where they will be provided with lodging, eatables, and liquors of the best of every kind; and particular attention will be given to the cleaning and feeding, and doing strict justice to all travellers horses. The elegance of the situation, as well as its affording many amusements, such as fishing and fowling, added to these, its being stocked with the greatest variety of the best English fruits, will make it an agreeable place for the entertainment of large companies; having, besides a number of convenient rooms, one of fifty feet in length, by which means, (as he will have the best Cooks, particularly for the dressing of Turtle, and every other dish fit to set before either Gentlemen or Ladies) he hopes to be honoured with their company; assuring them, there shall be nothing wanting on his part, to make it convenient and agreeable, as well to intitle him to the honour of their countenance and custom. 88 91

He has one of the best Wharfs for landing horses and carriages, at all times of the tide, and he may say, the completest Cause-way in this country, between the Island he lives on and the main.

☞ The boats are to be distinguished by the name of the Hobuck Ferry, painted on the stern.

KEYSER's CELEBRATED PILLS,
TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM STEWART,
In Queen Street, opposite the Fly Market.

WHO has just received a quantity of the genuine sort from Paris, with a certificate to prove their genuineness, signed by the widow Keyser, the 14th day of last July, which will be shewn to any person desirous of seeing it.

He has on hand a fresh assortment of
Genuine DRUGS and MEDICINES,
Which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, either for cash, or at the usual credit. 82 8

New York, April 25 1775.

To the PUBLIC.

THERE is in the possession of the keeper of the City Bridewell, a saddle, supposed to be stolen by a Vagarant now in Bridewell. Whoever is the proprietor of said saddle, may have it by paying the charge of this advertisement. 1686 89

EARTHEN WARE,

NOW manufacturing, and to be sold at the well-known House called Ratchemet's Mead-House, about mid way between the New City Hall, and the Tea-Water Pump, on the left hand side of the road as you go out of the city; where city and country store keepers may be supplied with any quantity of said Ware, at reasonable rates. The Ware is far superior to the generality, and equal to the best of any imported from Philadelphia, or elsewhere, and consists of butter, water, pickle and oyster pots, porringers, milk pans of several sizes, jugs of several sizes, chamber pots, quart and pint mugs, quart, pint and half pint bowls, of various colours; small cups of different shapes, striped and coloured dishes of divers colours, pudding pans and wash basons, sauce pans, and a variety of other sorts of ware, too tedious to particularize, by the manufacturer, late from Philadelphia.

JONATHAN DURELL.

N. B. The purchaser of twenty shillings, or upwards, may depend on having it delivered in any part of this city, without charge.

A COMPANY.

THOSE Gentlemen who incline to inlist in a Company of Foot, are requested to send their names to the house of Mr. Jasper Drake, where may be seen the articles of the Company. Note, no person can be admitted that is above 5 feet 8 inches high. 87—

CHRISTIAN STAMLER,

Taylor and Habit Maker, from London,

IS removed from opposite the Coffee-House, Hunter's Quay, to the house that Marcus Willett lives in, in Queen-Street, near the Fly-Market, where he carries on his business as usual, and hopes for the continuance of his former friends and the public in general; the smallest favour will be gratefully received, and carefully executed by the publick's humble servant.

87 90 CHRISTIAN STAMLER.

TO be sold or let, the equal half of the still house, lately occupied by David and Zebulon Seaman with the equal half of all the utensils for carrying on the distilling business; whoever inclines to purchase or hire the same, may apply to Obediah Seaman, Willit Seaman and Zebulon Seaman, in New-York, or any of them, or Zebulon Williams of Jericho, who will give a good title for the same. 86 9

JOHN ARTHUR,

Is removed from the house where he lately dwelt, three doors nearer Peck Slip, and directly opposite William Walton's, Esq; where he has for sale on the lowest terms;

MENS rib'd and plain silk, brown, and white thread, and worsted hose, womens thread and cotton do. men's and women's gloves, black, white and coloured peelongs, figur'd sattins and modes, book muslin gauzes, ribbons, fans and laces, a few narrow edgings, glass lanthorns and lamps, bougary and lavender water, split peas, Scotch barley, raisins &c. &c.

Also a large assortment of *paper hangings*, in which is two neat patterns of India paper, which will be sold cheap.——Likewise English *garden seeds*, for this country and *American* do. for the West Indies particularly saved from the best plants of the different kinds, and warranted of the growth of the last season. 1686 89

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of Collin Van Gelder, late of this City, Gun smith, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to us the Subscribers, that they may be adjusted:—And all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to prevent further trouble.

KATHARINE FORBES, Executrix.
ZACHARIAH SICKLES, } Executors.
GARRET VAN GELDER, }

For SALE,

A quantity of old brass, with several ready made articles in the brass foundery way,—such as brass andirons, andiron-heads, housing and harness buckles, &c. &c. 87 90

WHEREAS a verbal agreement of partnership, has been carried on between John Whitehouse, and Mr. Reeve, jewellers of William Street, New-York, this is to inform the public, that said partnership is dissolved; all persons indebted to said partnership, are desired to pay the same to John Whitehouse.

N. B. He takes this opportunity of informing the public, that he is removed into Hanover Square, next door to Mr. Seabrin,'s, where ladies and gentlemen may be served with every article in the jewelling business, as neat as in London.

He returns his sincere thanks to the public, for the many favours he has received; and while he executes his business with the usual neatness, hopes it will recommend him to their future favours. 87 90

Just now arrived from Philadelphia,

DOCTOR HILL'S

Newly improved, GREAT
STOMACHICK TINCTURE.

THIS is a very excellent medicine for all weak stomachs; it gives a good healthy appetite, and a sound digestion; and as most diseases have certainly their origin in a weak stomach, so, by the use of this tincture, they may be prevented.

Also, a fresh quantity of Dr Hill's
AMERICAN BALSAM,

Of which the goodness is now so well known in America, as being an infallible and the most innocent, sure, and effectual medicine for any disorders in the breast, short breath, cold, cough, swimming in the head, and for children in the whooping cough, and in most other disorders. By the proper use of this balsam, for a reasonable time, many have also received great benefit and relief, and some are effectually cured of the most painful rheumatisms, cholic, gravel, and in consumptions. Dr. Hill's own directions, printed in London, are wrapt about each bottle: The price therein mentioned is meant sterling money; but for the benefit of the poor, it is allowed to be sold in New York for 4s. 10d. a bottle, and by the dozen 4s. 4d. a bottle, currency; and to prevent counterfeiting, this *American Balsam*, and the newly improved great *Stomachick Tincture*, are only, by appointment, to be sold by MICHAEL HOFFMAN.

Shop-keeper in Broadway, near the Oswego Market, and by no
80 7 body else in New-York.

JOHN SIEMON, Furrier,

At the corner near the Old Slip Market

BEGS leave to acquaint those ladies and gentlemen, who have bought furrs of him, such as muffs and tippets &c. That if they will please to send the same to him, he will take care to preserve them from the moth getting in during the summer season: He returns his most hearty thanks to those ladies and gentlemen who have favoured him with their custom, and hopes to merit their favour in future, by strictly complying with their orders, and performing his work in the best and neatest manner.

He has to let a good room, either furnished or unfurnished, also a good cellar. 1686 89

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE
NEW STAGE COACHES,

THAT constantly ply between New York and Philadelphia, the one sets out from Powles Hook ferry, opposite New-York, and the other from Mr. Little's, in Fourth streets, between Market and Chesnut streets, at the sign of the Indian Queen, in Philadelphia, every Tuesday and Friday morning, at or before sunrise; and meet at Princeton the same nights, where they exchange passengers, and return the next day to Powles Hook ferry, and Philadelphia; so as to perform the journey in two days from New York to Philadelphia. The price for each passenger in the coach, *thirty shillings*, and out passengers *twenty shillings*, *proc.* each passenger allowed to take 14lb. baggage, and above that, to pay *two pence* per pound.

THE FLYING MACHINE

STILL continues, and sets out every Monday and Thursday mornings, from Powles Hook ferry opposite New York, and from the sign of the Cross keys in Philadelphia, at the corner of Third and Chesnut streets, and meet at Princeton the same nights, exchange passengers, and return the next day to Powles Hook ferry, and Philadelphia, so as to perform the journey in two days. The price for each passenger *twenty one shillings*, and goods as usual, only each passenger allowed 14lb. The passengers are desired to cross over the ferry to Powles Hook the evening before, as the stages set off early.

It is hoped that this very expensive undertaking will meet with encouragement from all Ladies and Gentlemen, as they may depend upon punctual performance, by the public's most obliged servant, 82—

JOHN MERCEREAU.

New-Jersey, Monmouth County, ss. BY order of John Anderson, John Taylor and James Lawrence, Esqrs. Judges of said court, that the creditors of Richard Cox, James Hankinson, Abraham Jones, Jacob Moon and Benjamin Yeats, insolvent debtors, in the goal of said county, Do appear at the court house of said county, on Monday the 5th day of June, at 10 o'clock of said day, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said debtors' estates, shall not be made for the use of their creditors, and their bodies discharged from their confinement, as they have been duly sworn, and filed their schedules, pursuant to an act of assembly, made in the 25th year of his present Majesty's reign.

1687 90. April 28, 1775.

New-Jersey, Somerset County, ss. PURSUANT to an order of the inferior court of common pleas, in and for the county of Somerset. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Peter Dumont, Legrange Lapool, Young and William Wallace, insolvent debtors, confined in the goal of the county of Somerset, aforesaid, that they be and appear before any two of the judges of said court, at Hillsborough, in the county aforesaid, on Saturday the 27th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day; to shew cause (if any they have) why an assignment of said debtors estates should not be made to such persons, as shall that day be appointed, and they be released from their confinement, agreeable to the directions of an act of the Governor, Council and General Assembly of the province of New-Jersey, lately made, and passed at Burlington, intitled an act, for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Somerset County, April 19, 1775. } 87 90

New Jersey, Essex County. BY Order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county aforesaid: Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of Timothy Higgins, an Insolvent Debtor, confined in the goal of Elizabeth Town, in the said county, that they be and appear before any two judges of said court, at the Court-house of the said county, on Wednesday the 24th of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said debtor's estate should not be made to such persons as shall be there and then appointed, and he be released from his confinement, agreeable to the directions of an act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of New-Jersey, lately passed, entitled, "an Act for the relief of insolvent debtors." 86—89.

THIS is to give notice, to all persons, not to trust Mary, the wife of me the subscriber, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, after the 27th April, 1775. 86 9 SAMUEL DE LAMATER.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.